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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/674,623	09/30/2003	Bobbye Kaye Whitenton Baylis	2002P16242US01;60,427-605	4194
24500 7590 03/07/2007 SIEMENS CORPORATION INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW DEPARTMENT			EXAMINER GARCIA, ERNESTO	
	170 WOOD AVENUE SOUTH ISELIN, NJ 08830		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3679	
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SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATÉ	DELIVERY MODE	
. 3 MONTHS		03/07/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/674,623	BAYLIS ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Ernesto Garcia	3679		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 C This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under the condition of the	s action is non-final. Ince except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5,8-10,12,13 and 21-30 is/are pend 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5,8-10,12,21 and 22 is/are rejected 7) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5,8,13 and 21-30 is/are objected to 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	iwn from consideration. d.			
Application Papers		•		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposite and a specificant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct sheet and the specifical	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). pjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	pate		

DETAILED ACTION

Applicants' response filed October 23, 2006 complying with all of the prior objections and presenting the claims in the form previously indicated by the examiner to be allowable is acknowledged. This response was only recently processed and forwarded to the examiner for consideration. Upon review of the application, it has come to the examiner's attention that there are some previously unnoted issues remaining that need to be addressed. Since applicants had previously complied with all requirements of record, the finality is being withdrawn and prosecution reopened that the issues may be addressed.

The indicated allowability of claims 9, 10, 12, and 13 is withdrawn in view of a different interpretation of Nakamura, JP-2001-105500A. Rejections based on Nakamura follow.

Drawings

The drawings were received on September 22, 2006. These drawings are acceptable.

Claim Objections

Claims 1, 4 and 9 are objected to because of the following informalities:

regarding claim 1, lines 12-14 appear to be positively including the laser as apart of the weld joint. Accordingly, it is suggested that --when-- be inserted after "wherein" in line 12, "area to permanently attach" in line 13 should be changed to --area,--, and --are permanently attached-- should be inserted after "portions" in line 14; and,

regarding claim 4, line 3, and claim 9, line 4, "an absorbing material" should be changed to --a laser absorbing material-- so that it is clear that the "absorbing" property pertains to laser absorption. Appropriate correction is required. For purposes of examining the instant invention, the examiner has assumed these corrections have been made.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 1-5, 8, 21, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 1, the metes and bounds of the claim is unclear because it appears that intermediate product relationships are being attributed to the final weld joint product. In particular, it should be noted that the preamble of the claim recites a "laser weld joint". The body of the claim recites that the first and second tapered weld surfaces define taper angles that are different from each other. See lines 7-8. The different angles are shown, e.g., in Figure 2A and are described as present before the

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laser welding occurs (e.g., see page 5, paragraph [15]. As discussed in paragraph [27], the two tapered weld surfaces are moved into abutting contact with one another (see page 8, lines 3-4). The laser beam is then utilized to form the laser weld joint. Thus, once the laser weld joint has been formed, the first and second weld surfaces have the same taper angle. Accordingly, it is unclear as to how the weld surfaces having different taper angles serves as a limitation of the final weld joint, itself, when such final weld joint possesses first and second weld surfaces having the same taper angle.

Regarding claims 2-5, 8, 21, and 22, the claims depend from claim 1 and therefore are indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Claims 9, 10, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nakamura, JP-2001-105500 (see English Translation mailed on 10/16/2006).

Regarding claim 9, Nakamura discloses, in Figures 2 and 3, an air induction component comprising a first shell 11, a second shell 12, and a laser weld joint area. The first shell 11 is made from a laser-transparent material defining a first weld surface A1 (see marked-up attachment) and including a first taper locking surface A2 opposite from the first weld surface A1. The second shell 12 is made from a laser absorbing material defining a second laser weld surface A3 and including a second taper locking

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A10 is formed at the first and second laser weld surface A3. The first taper locking surface A2 and the second taper locking surface A4 cooperate with each other. The first laser weld surface A1 comprises a first tapered surface A1 defining a first angle A5 and the second laser weld surface A3 comprises a second tapered surface A3 defining a second angle A6 different than the first angle A5.

Regarding claim 10, the assembly comprises a predetermined pressure of at least 190 lbs per square inch (this is due to the first shell being on top of the second shell).

Regarding claim 12, a laser beam is applied generally perpendicular to at least one of the first taper surface and the second tapered surface.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1-5, 8, 21, and 22 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action.

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Claims 13 and 23 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

regarding claims 1 and 13, the prior art of record does not disclose or suggest a laser weld joint comprising a first taper lock surface and a second taper lock surface (claim 1) or at least one of the first taper lock surface and the second taper lock surface (claim 13) defining a taper lock angle that is at least twice that of weld taper angles of both a first and second tapered weld surfaces that are different from each other (claim 1, lines 7-10). The closest prior art, Fratrick, 5,851,194, discloses different tapered angles of tapered weld surfaces; however, there is no motivation to make the taper lock angle that is at least twice that of weld tapered angles since Fratrick discloses the angles to be the same, or approximately the same:

regarding claims 2-5, 8, 21, and 22, these claims directly or indirectly depend from claim 1;

regarding claim 23, the prior art of record does not disclose or suggest an air induction component assembly comprising a first shell including a first wall extension having an inner wall surface and an outer wall surface, and extending from a first base end to a first distal end with a first tapered weld surface and a first taper locking surface being formed on the first wall extension. Nakamura, JP-2001-105500, teaches the wall

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extension; however, the extension does not extend from a base end. The wall

extension merely is continuous with the first shell; and,

regarding claims 24-30, these claims directly or indirectly depend from claim 23.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ernesto Garcia whose telephone number is 571-282-7083. The examiner can normally be reached from 9:30-5:30. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel P. Stodola can be reached at 571-272-7087.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

E.G.

February 27, 2007

Attachment: one marked-up page of Nakamura, JP-2001-105500

DANIEL P. STODOLA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3800

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